TIMETABLE

DATE (IN WEEKS)	ACTION
[redacted]	**The Secretary-General:** **a.** Appoints the Identification Commission, which proceeds immediately to establish its rules of procedure, to update the 1974 census and to arrange for appeals; ***b.*** Begins consultations with the Governments of Member States that will be invited to contribute personnel to the civilian, security and military units of MINURSO; **c.** After consulting the parties, obtains the Security Council's approval for the composition of the Military Unit and the appointment of the Force Commander; ***d.*** Initiates consultations with the parties and the neighbouring States about arrangements concerning the status of MINURSO and its personnel.
[redacted]	► The General Assembly approves MINURSO's budget.* ► The Secretary-General addresses letters to the two parties proposing a date and time for the entry into force of the cease-fire (D-Day). ► The Secretary-General appoints the Referendum Commission and the independent jurist. ► The Identification Commission revises the 1974 census list and initiates discussions with the tribal chiefs regarding its operating procedures.
[redacted]	► The parties accept the Secretary-General's proposal for the date and time of the cease-fire.
[redacted]	► The revised 1974 census list and instructions on how to apply for the inclusion of names are published in the Territory and elsewhere. ► Administrative and logistics elements of MINURSO begin to arrive in the mission area.
[redacted]	► A small mobile team of the Identification Commission is dispatched to the mission area.
[redacted]	► Deadline for the receipt of applications for the inclusion of names in the revised 1974 census list.
[redacted]	► The advance party of MINURSO, led by the Deputy Special Representative, arrives in the mission area.
[redacted]	► All MINURSO units (except the infantry battalion, 200 CIVPOL officers and some UNHCR and referendum personnel) are deployed to the mission area.
[redacted]	► Arrival of the Special Representative in the Territory.
[redacted]	► Following completion of the Identification Commission's review of applications received, the consolidated list of persons judged eligible to vote is published in the mission area.
[redacted]	► The transitional period begins. ► The cease-fire comes into effect and the combatants of the two sides are confined to designated locations. ► The Identification Commission begins the identification and registration of voters and hears appeals against non-inclusion of names in the published list.
[redacted]	► POWs are exchanged. ► Amnesties for political prisoners and detainees and for returnees are proclaimed. ► All political prisoners or detainees are released.
[redacted]	► The remaining 200 CIVPOL officers are phased in. ► The infantry battalion and additional UNHCR personnel are deployed to the mission area.
[redacted]	► The reduction of Moroccan forces is completed. ► All laws or measures that could obstruct a free and fair referendum are suspended.
[redacted]	► Completion of the identification and registration of voters; publication of the final list of voters approved by the Secretary-General. ► The repatriation programme begins. ► The paramilitary units in the existing police forces are neutralized.
[redacted]	► The repatriation programme is completed. ► The referendum campaign begins.
[redacted]	► Additional polling staff are deployed to the Territory.
[redacted]	► End of the referendum campaign. ► Referendum. ► Proclamation of the results. ► The withdrawal of MINURSO personnel begins.
[redacted]	► MINURSO's monitoring responsibilities arising from the referendum results are completed.
[redacted]	► Remaining MINURSO personnel withdraw from the mission area.

On the basis of this timetable, the referendum will be held about 36 weeks after the General Assembly approves MINURSO's budget.

* The General Assembly approved MINURSO's budget on 17 May 1991 (A/RES/45/266).

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